

D-7138

July 9, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Hwa Mei Wan Pao published the following article on July 8 :-

OPIUM SUPPRESSION IN THE INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT

According to information secured by this paper on July 7, it is learned that the Shanghai Municipal Council has agreed in principle to the proposal brought up by the Chinese authorities for the establishment of an office for dealing with the registration of opium addicts in the International Settlement. It is also learned that a Committee consisting of Major F. W. Gerrard, Commissioner of Police, Mr. S. Fessenden, Secretary-General, and Mr. R. T. Bryan, the Municipal Advocate, of the S.M.C. has been instructed to study this problem as well as to glean information as to how to bring about the establishment of such an office for the suppression of opium in the International Settlement.

According to reliable information, the S.M.C., so far as it is concerned, hopes the Chinese authorities will undertake full responsibility as regards the question of registration of opium smokers, but is definitely opposed to the establishment of opium hongs inside the Settlement. What the S.M.C. will do in connection with this problem is to forward to the Chinese authorities the list of names of the registered opium addicts after the registration is complete. All addicts residing in the International Settlement should surrender themselves for registration, failing which suitable punishment will be meted out upon them.

The Shanghai City Government is contemplating the appointment of several officials to look after the matter of registration, but the Committee of the three officials of the S.M.C. is still considering as to whether or not this proposal of the Shanghai City Government can be accepted.

According to the decision reached at the Council meeting, the Chinese authorities may issue licences to opium smokers residing inside the International Settlement, nevertheless the question as to whether or not the issue of such permits should be handled by the S.M.C. is still under consideration by the Committee.

There is no truth in the report that in case of deficit, the Shanghai City Government will issue grants for the upkeep of the Opium Suppression Office in the International Settlement. All expenses of this office will be met from the income derived from the registration of opium addicts and collected by the S.M.C., while in the case of licence fees, same will be forwarded to the Shanghai City Government after they have been collected by the Council.

However, there still exists another question which deserves the careful consideration of the Committee as it is regarded by the S.M.C. as a difficult and complicated matter to deal with. It is the question as to what measures are to be taken to deal with opium offenders. At present all opium cases in the Settlement are dealt with by the Shanghai First Special District Court and if this step is followed after the enforcement

July 7, 1937.

Morning Translation.

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(王承慶), Wong Tsen-sun (王振聲), King Tao-chuen (金道權), Chu Kwei-sun (朱貴生) and Chen Ung-min (陳應民) that as the facts were still not clear, no judgment would be delivered and arguments would therefore be reheard. The accused were then sent back to detention.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

THE SETTLEMENT OPIUM SUPPRESSION AGREEMENT

A tentative agreement has been reached in principle between the Shanghai City Government and the S.M.C. in connection with the question of opium suppression in the International Settlement as a result of negotiations between Mr. O.K. Yui, the Acting Mayor, and Mr. S. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C. It has been agreed by both parties to establish an Opium Suppression Committee in the International Settlement to deal with the registration of opium addicts residing therein. The Committee will consist of three members, namely, Mr. S. Fessenden, the Secretary-General, Major F.W. Gerrard, the Commissioner of Police, and Mr. R.T. Bryan, the Municipal Advocate of the S.M.C. The licence fees of the opium addicts will be collected by the Shanghai City Government while those for the registration of the addicts will be collected by the S.M.C. as expenses for the upkeep of the Committee.

The licence fees for the opium smokers are divided into two kinds: (a) \$5 for a 10-day permit and (b) \$0.60 for a permit for three days. All opium addicts are required to purchase their supplies from the Settlement Opium Committee. No definite arrangement has so far been reached as regards the punishment of opium offenders, but it is learned that all such offenders arrested in the International Settlement are to be handed over to the Shanghai City Government to be dealt with.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated July 6 (Comment) :-

JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS BACK S.M.C.'s FILM CENSORSHIP

The local Japanese dailies are apparently paying close attention to the Chinese movement for the abolition of the Settlement Film Censorship. They all publish articles in block letters as if they are in great sympathy with the S.M.C. Amongst them, the Shanghai Nippo pays the most attention to this movement. It has even alleged that this movement is instigated by the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, because it holds the view that the Chinese Educational Films' Association is an integral part of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters. But we have to advise our contemporary that the Chinese Educational Films' Association is a cultural body formed by the people; it has nothing to do with the Central Kuomintang Headquarters. It appears to us, however, that the Japanese paper in question is deliberately fabricating this rumour with the ultimate intent of spoiling this movement.

July 3, 1937.

Morning Translation.

National Herald and other local newspapers:

OPIMUM SUPPRESSION IN INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT

Since General Chiang Kai-shek, Chairman of the Military Affairs Commission, assumed the duties of Inspector-General of Opium Suppression, much effort has been exerted in various parts of China towards the suppression of the evil. According to an investigation made by the U.S.A., the production of opium in China has been reduced by more than 50%. This shows the determination of the Chinese Government.

It is the aim of the Chinese Government to bring about complete suppression of the opium evil by 1940. Many people, however, evade the law by taking refuge in the International Settlement of Shanghai. For this reason, Messrs. Huang Tien-ming (黃天鳴) and Yu Feng-yuin (俞鳳喆), Chief and Deputy Chief respectively of an office under the Opium Suppression Commission, came to Shanghai from Hankow and held discussions with Mr. Tu Yueh-sung (杜月笙) of the Shanghai Opium Suppression Committee, Mr. Chen Ling-yung (陳淦云) of the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters, Mr. O.K. Yui, Acting Mayor of Shanghai, Mr. C.S. Franklin, Chairman of the S.M.C., and Mr. S. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C., following which Mr. O.K. Yui presented to the S.M.C. the following five principles relating to the suppression of opium offences in the International Settlement:-

- 1) The Shanghai City Government will entrust the issuing of permits to opium addicts and suppression of secret sale or smoking of opium in the International Settlement to the Shanghai Municipal Council.
- 2) The S.M.C. will establish an Opium Suppression Office. Except that the officials are to be recommended by the Shanghai City Government, the S.M.C. will have full power in handling all affairs of the Office.
- 3) All applications for opium smokers' permits will be forwarded to, and all permits issued by, the Shanghai City Government through the S.M.C.
- 4) The expenses for the maintenance of the Opium Suppression Office and the carrying out of its works will be defrayed from the permit fees received. The City Government will issue a grant in case of deficiency in the amount.
- 5) Opium offenders arrested will be detained in the Ward Road Gaol (It has since been decided that offenders will serve their sentences in the Chinese Gaol as the Ward Road Gaol is frequently overcrowded).

The S.M.C. has now appointed Mr. S. Fessenden, the Secretary-General, Major Gerrard, the Commissioner of Police, and Mr. R.T. Bryan, Jr., the Municipal Advocate, to draft a set of detailed regulations governing the enforcement of opium suppression in the Settlement. The regulations will be put into force as soon as they are approved by the Council.

June 4, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

OPIUM SUPPRESSION NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING SMOOTHLY

With a view to enforcing the opium suppression policy in the Foreign Settlements, Mr. O.K. Yui, Acting Mayor of Greater Shanghai, recently discussed ways and means of dealing with opium suppression with the authorities of the International Settlement and the French Concession; the result of the discussion is understood to have been very satisfactory.

The other day, Mr. O.K. Yui sent a formal despatch to Mr. S. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C., who in a reply to the Shanghai City Government yesterday, expressed his willingness to accept the suggestions relating to opium suppression in the Settlement and offered Mr. O.K. Yui certain views on the problem.

In a press interview, Mr. Fessenden made the following statement: "At present negotiations are proceeding smoothly and it will not be long before an agreement is reached. A special opium suppression organ will be instituted in the Settlement and the officers of this organ will be appointed by both the Shanghai City Government and the S.M.C. Matters which have been discussed recently are the registration of opium smokers and the question of dealing with the traffic in drugs in the Settlement."

It is understood that, as soon as the negotiations with the S.M.C. are concluded, the Shanghai City Government will discuss the opium suppression question with the authorities of the French Concession.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF RICSHA OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

In February last the S.M.C. and the Ricsha Owners' Association reached an agreement to the effect that a reduction of 500 rishas in the International Settlement be enforced as from June 1. Yesterday afternoon the Ricsha Owners' Association held a meeting at which Ying Ts-ling (殷廷齡), Koo Soong-mur (顧松木) and some 100 others were present. Ying Ts-ling presided.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- (1) That in order to return them to the S.M.C., the enamelled plates of the cancelled rishas be handed over by the rishas owners concerned to this Association before June 5.
- (2) That with a view to lessening losses, rishas owners be notified to apply unanimously for insurance against the theft of their vehicles.
- (3) That the licence plates of rishas for June be still taken out by this Association on behalf of the rishas owners; that rishas owners be notified to deposit the licence fees in the National Commercial Bank on North Soochow Road.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

COMMEMORATION OF OPIUM SUPPRESSION ANNIVERSARY OF JUNE 3.

In commemoration of the Opium Suppression Anniversary on June 3, the Preparatory Committee of the "June 3 Opium Suppression Meeting" has requested the National Aviation Association to despatch four aeroplanes to scatter at 8 a.m. that day coloured leaflets bearing slogans relating to the anniversary. At 9 a.m. a meeting in commemoration of the occasion will be held at the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce, when representatives from various local circles will attend. Officers of the local Tangpu, the Shanghai City Government, the Opium Suppression Committee and other government organs will form the presidium at the meeting.

At 11 a.m. a bonfire of opium and narcotics will be lit at the premises of the Shih Chi Primary School (樹基小學) in the Temple of the Queen of Heaven, North Honan Road, under the auspices of the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters and the District Court.

A large number of lecture groups which have been formed by the local Tangpu, the Shanghai City Government, the Opium Suppression Committee and the Police Bureau will set out at 1 p.m. that day and give lectures to the people on the evils of opium and narcotics.

The "Shun Pao", the "Sin Wan Pao" and six other local leading daily newspapers will publish special columns in commemoration of the anniversary on June 3, while lectures will be broadcast by the following prominent persons between 1 and 7.30 p.m. through the various radio stations :-

(1) Mr. O.K. Yui, Acting Mayor of Greater Shanghai - Shanghai City Government Radio Station.

(2) Mr. Wu Kai-sien (吳開先), committeeman of the local Tangpu - Great China Radio Station (大中華電台).

(3) Mr. Pan Kung-chan (潘公展), Commissioner of the Bureau of Social Affairs.

(4) Mr. Dao Pah-chuen (陶百川), committeeman of the local Tangpu - Ah Mei Radio Station (重慶電台).

(5) Mr. Tu Yueh-sun (杜月笙) - Kuo Hwa Radio Station (國華電台).

(6) General Yang Hu, Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner - Sun Sun Radio Station (新新電台).

(7) General Tsai Chin-chun, Commissioner of the Police Bureau - Great China Dispensary Radio Station (中南電台).

Chinese Ask Council For Opium Office

Special Headquarters In
Settlement To Register
Addicts Requested

THREE POINT-SCHEME TO BE PRESENTED

Uniform Control Of Drug
Traffic Desired By
City Government

Seeking to extend the Chinese Government system of control over drugs and drug addicts into the International Settlement and French Concession, Mr. O. K. Yui, acting Mayor of Greater Shanghai, will soon present a three-point-scheme for the consideration of the municipal authorities. Preliminary talks have already been held between Mr. Yui, Mr. Chen Liu-yun, Mr. Du Yueh-sen, of the Opium Suppression Committee, Mr. Stirling Fessenden and Captain Fabre, of French Police.

Following this general discussion of the scheme, the Chinese proponents were advised to put their plan into written form for presentation to the foreign authorities.

The Chinese declare that they have completed their work of registering opium smokers for licensing or hospital treatment, but that their efforts to reduce the traffic have been balked to a large extent because the same system has not been adopted in the foreign settlements.

The three-point proposal asks for: organization of special offices in the foreign settlements for the purpose of registering opium addicts; limitation of the sale of opium according to the terms of licenses issued to addicts; effective measures for the prevention of opium smuggling.

Jurisdiction Question

A most question arises whether the Chinese believe would be whether or not the Chinese will ask for administration of these offices by their own men, a request which would pose the issue of jurisdiction.

The status at present is that both the smoking and sale of opium in the Settlement is a criminal offence. Offenders are arrested and sent to the First Special District Court, where sentences are meted out in accordance with the original Chinese Opium Regulations.

The new proposals would probably involve a legalization of the drug under monopolistic control and a general round-up of addicts within the settlements.

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JHR

May 21, 1937.

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Miscellaneous

Disaster Relief Federation of Various Benevolent Societies in Shanghai - meeting

Twenty-one members of the Disaster Relief Federation of Various Benevolent Societies in Shanghai held a meeting in their office, 35 Yunnan Road, between 5.30 p.m. and 6.15 p.m. May 20, when resolutions relating to the relief of various famine infested districts were passed, including one that the Bank of China, the Central Bank of China and the Bank of Communications be requested to grant a loan of \$300,000 to the Federation.

Literary Arts Society of China - meeting

Eleven committee members of the Literary Arts Society of China held a meeting in their office, Room 631, Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road, at 5.30 p.m. May 20, when the following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That lectures on literature and arts be held once a week in the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny.
- 2) That a monthly magazine be published.
- 3) That Mr. Fu Tung-hwa (傅東華) be appointed to collaborate with the Bookshop Owners' Association in drawing up amendments to the statute regarding copy-rights.

Bureau of Police - to conduct general anti-opium inspection in Chinese controlled territory

The period allowed for the renewal of registration permits of opium smokers for the 4th period will expire on May 31, 1937. The various Branch Bureaux and Stations of the Bureau of Police of the Shanghai City Government will commence a general inspection in the districts under their respective jurisdiction on May 24. The object of

May 21, 1937.

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the inspection is to ascertain if there were any unregistered addicts and to urge those, who have not yet renewed their permits, to do so at once.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$10.90 to \$12.30 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$12.40	\$11.10
Good " ...	\$11.70	\$10.10
Ordinary " ...	\$11.00	\$ 9.10

Naval

Movements of Naval Vessels

The gunboat "Chukwan" and transport "Tingan" left Kaohongmiao Jetty for Nanking and Fokien respectively at 7 a.m. on May 20.



D. C. (Special Branch)

SECRET - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

May 21, 1937

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Political

Movements of Notables

From Hankin

Arrived at 5.25 p.m. May 20 -

General Li Lin-chun, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Arrived at 7 a.m. May 21 -

Mr. Wu Shin-hwei, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

To Hankin

Departed at 11 p.m. May 20 -

Dr. J. Heng Liu, Director of the Health Administration of the Executive Yuan.

Mr. Ban Tsueh-pan, Vice Minister of Communications.

25th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation Meeting

Nine committee members of the 25th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting at 10 a.m. May 20 in their office, No. 1 Foh Teh Li, North Szechuen Road, when the following resolutions were passed -

1. That the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation be asked to request the Shanghai City Government to take immediate steps for the suppression of establishments conducted by ronins for the sale of narcotics.
2. That the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government be requested to station additional police in the districts in which the ronins operate.
3. That Mr. Wei Long-she (魏龍舍) and Mr. Yih Chi-chong (葉其忠) be appointed to organize an investigation group for the purpose of furnishing the Chinese Authorities with information concerning these establishments, and that the Chinese Authorities be requested to prepare several boxes for the reception of secret information.
4. That the Shanghai City Government be requested to demand the punishment of ronins who recently assaulted members of the Police Bureau.



May 21, 1937.

Morning Translation.

National Herald and other local newspapers:

MR. O.K. YUI CONFERS WITH SETTLEMENT AND CONCESSION
AUTHORITIES RE OPIUM SUPPRESSION

Owing to the fact that the Settlement authorities are not taking the same steps as the local Chinese authorities in carrying out the opium suppression regulations promulgated by the National Government, many opium addicts take refuge in the Settlements and difficulty is experienced in applying the measures to the fullest extent, especially in regard to the prevention of drug smuggling.

During the past few days, Mr. O.K. Yui, the acting Mayor of Shanghai, held several informal conferences with Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.L.C., M. Baudez, Consul-General for France, Commandant Fabre, Commissioner of the French Municipal Police, Mr. Chen Ling-yuin (陳凌雲), Opium Suppression Special Delegate for Chekiang and Shanghai, Mr. Yui Feng-shao (俞鳳韶), Deputy Inspector-General of Opium Suppression, and Mr. Tu Yueh-sung (杜月笙), Standing Committee member of the Shanghai Opium Suppression Committee. During these conferences, the following three measures were suggested:

- (1) That a special office be established in the Foreign Settlements by the Shanghai City Government to undertake the registration of opium addicts and issuing of permits.
- (2) That the opium addicts be allowed to buy opium on production of their permits.
- (3) That smuggling of opium be strictly prevented.

It is said that the authorities of the Foreign Settlements are quite in agreement with the Chinese authorities on principle. The detailed procedure, however, will have to be decided after further discussions.

Taking the results obtained at the informal conferences as a basis, Mr. O.K. Yui will write to the authorities of the Foreign Settlements formally asking them to carry out the measures.

May 17-18, 1937.

- 10 -

No.450 Route Pere Robert, interviewed Mr. Tu Yueh-sung in his office in the Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, and requested him to mediate in the dispute between them and the principal as a result of the alleged unfairness of the principal in dealing with the monthly examinations (Vide I.R. 10/5/37). In reply Mr. Tu advised the callers to induce their classmates, who suspended studies following the dispute on May 6, to return to their studies.

Up to the present, the class remains suspended.

Shanghai Municipality Furniture Trade Association
- meeting

At 3.30 p.m. May 16, eighteen committee members of the Shanghai Municipality Furniture Trade Association held a meeting in their office, 460 Peking Road, and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the office of the Association be removed to No.456 Peking Road.
2. That preparations be made to hold a general meeting of members to elect new committees.
3. That fellow traders be notified to pay income tax.
4. That the local Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs be informed of the present condition of the Association.

Special Delegate for Chekiang and Shanghai of the
Central Opium Prohibition Committee - establishes
office in Shanghai

On May 15, Mr. Chen Ling-yuin (陳凌雲), who has been appointed "Special Anti-Opium Delegate for Chekiang and Shanghai" by the Central Opium Prohibition Committee, established an office at No.7 An Loh Fang, Boon Lai Road, Nantao. The duty of the Special Delegate is to supervise the anti-opium activities conducted in Chekiang and Shanghai.

5.
April 28, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

IMPROVED PLAN FOR REGISTRATION OF OPIUM ADDICTS

With a view to bringing about better results in the registration of opium addicts, the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau has recently secured from the Director-General of Opium Suppression of the Military Affairs Commission permission to start as from April 1 the supplementary registration of opium smokers.

Opium addicts residing in the foreign Settlements of Shanghai may apply to the Bureau for registration so long as they can furnish a communication address in Chinese territory. Once they are registered, they will be given a licence which will enable them to become immune from punishment, in case they are discovered and brought up before the Courts which will deal with them in the same way as they deal with licensed addicts.

It is learned that a large number of opium smokers of the foreign Settlements have applied for registration since April 1.

The local Tangpu, the Police Bureau and the Shanghai Opium Suppression Commission are now making exhaustive preparations for the convocation of a general memorial meeting on June 3, the anniversary of opium suppression, when lantern slides and pictures on opium suppression will be shown and a lantern procession will be held.

Lih Pao (Nanking telegram):

NEW KIANGSU PACIFICATION COMMISSIONER APPOINTED

At 9 a.m. April 27 the Executive Yuan of the National Government held a meeting at which it was resolved to appoint General Yu Hsueh-chung, former Chairman of the Kansu Provincial Government, to the post of Kiangsu Pacification Commissioner.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. RECEIVEDNo. **D**

Date / /

April 21, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspaper:-

POLICE BUREAU TO ACCELERATE OPIUM REGISTRATION

With a view to bringing about better results in the registration of opium addicts, the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, in conjunction with the Shanghai Opium Suppression Commission, has organized several propaganda groups for the purpose of advising the registered opium smokers to renew their licences for the 4th period and the unregistered addicts to accelerate application for registration.

February 16, 1937.

- 2 -
Labour

Sin Yen Wo.2 Cotton Mill - Strike Situation

The strike situation in the Sin Yen Wo.2 Cotton Mill, Robinson Road, so far shows no improvement. Only 400 of the day shift hands reported for work this morning, February 16, although it is said that the following terms have been agreed upon for a settlement of the present dispute, as a result of mediation by the Bureau of Social Affairs :-

1. That, in future, workers should be discharged in accordance with the Factory Law.
2. That workers of each department may in future appoint two representatives as their spokesmen to deal with labour matters with the management.
3. That the question regarding a 5% wage increase be shelved till such a time as the business of the mill improves.
4. That no workers be discharged without cause.
5. That no working conditions be altered.
6. That a monthly bonus equivalent to four days' pay be granted to workers if employees of other local cotton mills also have this privilege.

Miscellaneous

Shanghai City Government Police Bureau issues notice regarding search for opium addicts

On February 15, the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau posted notices in Chinese controlled territory warning the public against persons impersonating police officers and making searches for opium smokers with the object of extorting money for their own ends. The notice continues that bona fide officers engaged in this duty are all in possession of identification certificates and that persons may ignore those unable to produce such certificates.

January 24, 1937.

Morning Translation.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM ADDICTS ETC.

A reporter of this paper was told by Mr. Tai Lih Tsung (戴立宗), a Departmental Chief of the local Police Bureau, that all opium or narcotic addicts who had not been registered, and all traffickers in these drugs, when arrested in Chinese controlled territory, would be tried by the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters and executed after permission had been obtained from the Military Affairs Commission. In order to give the unregistered addicts a chance, however, they would not be punished if they went voluntarily to a hospital to rid themselves of the habit. Mr. Tai further stated that as the Chinese Police were searching vigorously for unregistered addicts, large numbers of them were applying to the hospitals for cures.

Meanwhile, the authorities of the Foreign Settlements are also searching diligently for opium and narcotic addicts although they have not agreed to apply the measures of the Chinese Government in the Settlements. As a result, addicts living in the Foreign Settlements are also going into hospitals for curative purposes.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

EIGHT LOCAL RADIO STATIONS ORDERED TO CEASE OPERATIONS

The eight local radio broadcasting units, namely the Teng Peng (政本), the Hwa Kwang (華光), the Wei Ling (惠靈), the Chow Ya Kee (周怡記), the Sin Sun (新聲), the Dong Loh (同樂), the Shih Ying (市音) and the An Ting (安定) Radio Stations, which have been ordered by the Ministry of Communications to cease operations at the end of January, have requested the Radio Broadcasting Station Owners' Association to point out to the Ministry that they received the approval of the Ministry when they were first established and further that there were no regulations governing the equipments of radio stations. The Radio Broadcasting Station Owners' Association has submitted a telegraphic petition to the Ministry of Communications asking it to publish regulations governing the equipments of radio stations, and will hold a meeting of the Standing Committee on Wednesday, January 27, to discuss the matter. The eight broadcasting stations will also hold a meeting.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE MILITARY ACTIVITIES

Yesterday morning a large number of men and officers of the Japanese Landing Party, accompanied by a number of motor trucks and motor cycles, marched along Nanking Road, Bubbling Well Road, North Szechuen Road and Zau Ka Loo in the western district of Shanghai.

The senior students of the local Japanese commercial schools, in full military kit, yesterday morning held a procession along Pingliang Road, Yangtsepoo Road, East Broadway, Dixwell Road and North Szechuen Road under the leadership of some military officers.

January 24, 1937.

Morning Translation.

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National Herald and other local newspapers :-

EIGHT LOCAL RADIO STATIONS ORDERED TO CEASE OPERATIONS

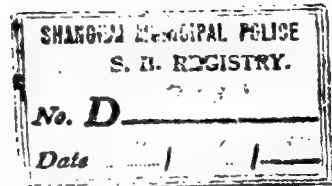
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January 11, 1937.

Shanghai City Government Police Bureau - investigate unlicensed
opium addicts

The Shanghai City Government Police Bureau has instructed its various branches to ascertain the number of opium smokers in the areas under their jurisdiction with a view to arresting addicts who are not in possession of a smoking permit.

December 31, 1936.

3 Morning Translation.

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According to the executioner, the rope was tested on the previous evening and was found to be quite strong and in good order. How the rope came to give way is unknown. In our opinion, it may have been due to the heavy weight of the man.

A difficulty now arises: according to British law, there can be only one execution of the sentence imposed upon a prisoner. Whether the prisoner Aba Singh, after recovering from his injury, will have to undergo another process of hanging or whether he will be exempted from further punishment is a legal question. If he be exempted from further punishment, then, from the legal point of view, he has got off lightly, especially in view of the fact that the prisoner had been convicted of murder; but if he has to undergo another process of hanging, then from a humanitarian point of view, it would be rather cruel to make him suffer mentally and physically a second time.

This strange affair reveals the necessity of reforms being introduced in the forms of death penalty. Death by hanging is a cruel form of punishment and should be abolished. When a man has committed a crime deserving a death penalty, he should be executed painlessly and with dispatch.

China Times and other local newspapers (Soochow Telegram) :-

ABSCONDING WOMAN LAWYER SURRENDERS

Miss Sze Liang (史良), a female lawyer, who was arrested together with Mr. Sung Chun Dz (沈钧儒) and five others for offenses against the State, absconded after being released on security. At 11 a.m. December 30 Miss Sze surrendered herself to the High Court at Soochow. The Procurator of the High Court has ordered her detention.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

After Miss Sze Liang was released on security she went to Zangchow to visit her grandmother, where she fell sick and consequently failed to appear in Court to face trial.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

SUPPRESSION OF NARCOTIC OFFENDERS

The following statement on the suppression of narcotic offenders was made to a reporter by Section Chief Yih (易) of the 4th Department of the Public Safety Bureau :-

"The suppression of narcotic offenders will be carried out in this Municipality in accordance with the orders of the National Government. December 31 will be the last day on which narcotic addicts may surrender and obtain permits. All narcotic addicts found without permits on and after January 1, 1937 will be executed.

"The Provisional Regulations Governing the Punishment of Opium and Narcotic Offenders will also be applied to foreigners without consular jurisdiction."

orning Translation.

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7/31

December 25-28, 1936.

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Miscellaneous

Anti-Opium Propaganda in Nantao

The Police of the City Temple Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety have formed an anti-opium propaganda group. On December 27, the group consisting of some 50 persons operated on various streets in the City and Nantao, performing masquerades depicting the punishment of opium dealers and addicts and distributing anti-opium propaganda.

Ju Kiang Fellow Countrymen's Association - general meeting

Eighty-five members of the Ju Kiang (居江) Fellow Countrymen's Association, 31 Dong Tsung Fang, Burkill Road, held their 17th annual meeting in the Ping Jac Lodging House, Avenue Road, at 3 p.m. December 27, when an executive committee of 15 members and a supervisory committee of 7 members were appointed.

Szechuen Fellow Countrymen's Association - annual meeting

Five hundred members of the Szechuen Fellow Countrymen's Association (with an office at 280 Kiukiang Road) held a meeting in the Young Men's Lecturing Group Building, Small West Gate, Nantao, on the forenoon of December 27 and elected a new executive committee of 11 members for the ensuing year.

Students of Aviation Academy at Hangchow pass through Shanghai

One hundred and twenty Cantonese students of the Aviation Academy at Chienchiac, Hangchow, arrived at Shanghai South Railway Station from Hangchow by rail at 9.30 p.m. December 24, and left the Kyung Lee Yuan wharf, French Bund, for Canton at 1 p.m. December 26 in the s.s. "Hai Yuan."

RECEIVED
S. I. REGS
Divisional S. I. D. 7138

S. I. P.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

is drawn to the attention of the Officer (Division 3) in receipt of
on West Hongkew Station Date 30 to June 4, 1936.

to the effect MEETING IN CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

" O. i/c Sp. Br.

(Sd.) R.C.A.
D.C.(Divisions)."



S.A.
D.C. (Divisions).

Copy attached.

CHY/

Copy of West Hongkew Station Daily Report
dated June 4, 1936.

MEETING IN CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A meeting celebrating the 3rd Anniversary of the opium suppression movement was held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce between 10 a.m. and 10.25 a.m. 3-6-36, Mr. Loh Ching Sz on behalf of Mr. Yang Hoo, Shanghai and Woosung Garrison Commander presided. About 250 persons representatives of the local and public bodies attended. Speeches were given by Messrs Wong Siau Lai and Mo Liang regarding opium suppression.

A large quantity of opium, opium paraphernalia and narcotics was brought to the Chamber of Commerce in two trucks, numbers 16558 and 20013, the first truck came from Lung-hua and was under Chinese Military escort whilst the second truck came from Nantao under the escort of the Public Safety Bureau. No S.M.P. escort was provided for either truck.

This opium etc. was burnt in the compound of the Temple of Heaven after the above meeting which resulted in an alarm of fire being reported and the Settlement Fire Brigade attending.

May 4, 1936.

-5-

Anti-opium movement

Ma Liang (), a delegate of the Head Office of the Opium Prohibition Committee in Nanking, who has been sent to Shanghai to ascertain the progress made in the anti-opium movement, established an office on May 3 at No.18 Shing An Li, Kiang Ying Ka, Small West Gate.

Civic Training Institute - inaugurated

Under the auspices of the local Tangpu, a "Civic Training Institute" () was inaugurated on May 2, with an office at 200 Dah Chih Road. The Chief of this institute is Loh Ching-dz (), a committee member of the local Tangpu.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$9.60 to \$11.10 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

<u>Chinese Rice</u>	Best Quality ...	\$11.20
	Good " ...	\$10.40
	Ordinary " ...	\$ 9.70
<u>Saigon Rice</u>	Best Quality ...	\$10.00
	Good " ...	\$ 9.20
	Ordinary " ...	\$ 8.20

City's Help In Suppression Of Opium Is Asked

Ma Liang, Commissioner
For Kiangsu, Appeals
To General Public

SETTLEMENTS ARE SAID HINDRANCE

Smoking Officials Must
Start Registering
Early In June

An earnest appeal to the general public and the various official quarters for co-operation with the Central authorities in the task of opium suppression in Shanghai was made by Mr. Ma Liang, Opium Suppression Inspecting Commissioner for Kiangsu, in an interview with a representative of the Central News Agency yesterday.

The first step on the program for a complete elimination of the deadly drug in accordance with regulations as set down by the Opium Suppression Directorate-General of the Military Affairs Commission, Mr. Ma said, will be to secure a complete registration of all opium addicts in this city.

This task, Mr. Ma pointed out, would not be as easy to accomplish in Shanghai as in other provinces and cities because of the existence of foreign settlements and the lack of the pao chia system in the Chinese districts.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Ma stated, registration of opium smokers in Shanghai had been conducted once before, but due to special circumstances the registration was found to be sadly incomplete. To remedy the situation, Mr. Ma added, another period of three months will be granted to the public for registration.

His position being in an inspecting capacity and not executive, Mr. Ma has during the past two days called on Mayor Wu Te-chen of Greater Shanghai and other Municipality officials to discuss concrete measures for the carrying out of the anti-opium program.

Similar to the New Life Movement, the opium suppression campaign, according to Mr. Ma, will pay especial attention to addicts among public functionaries, all of whom are required to register beginning the middle of June.

Definite date for the opening of registration, Mr. Ma said, will be formally announced in a public notice to be issued shortly jointly by Mayor Wu Te-chen and the Kiangsu-Shanghai Inspecting Commissioner's Office.

Mr. Ma's offices are situated in Chinkiang, capital city of Kiangsu, and Shanghai, and his time will be divided between the two cities. His local office is established on Fengtai Road, near the Bureau of Public Safety, of Greater Shanghai.

Handwritten signature or initials, possibly "ZL" or "ZLOR", with a large flourish below it.

May 3, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kwei Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE OPIUM SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT

The Opium Suppression General Commission of the Military Affairs Commission is paying close attention to the question of opium suppression with the two Foreign Settlements of Shanghai. The Commission considers that despite the numerous complications, some way must be adopted to bring about an early solution of this subject. The Commission has, therefore, instructed Ma Liang (馬良), the special envoy responsible for the investigation of opium suppression work in Kiangsu Province and the Shanghai Municipality, to discuss with the Shanghai City Government measures to be taken for the conducting of negotiations with the authorities of the Settlements through diplomatic methods with a view to bringing about a settlement of the question.

China Times publishes the following brief comment :-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL SHOULD OPEN PARKS TO PUBLIC

According to the report published by the S.M.C., more than 1,700 persons died in the International Settlement during the month of March 1936, which is an increase of more than 600 persons as compared with the same period last year. The disease which accounted for most of the deaths was tuberculosis.

Among the 1,000-odd deceased, there is no doubt that the Chinese represent the overwhelming majority. Unhealthy living, the result of dire poverty, is the chief cause of diseases such as tuberculosis.

In a great city like this, most of the people have not the fortune to enjoy fresh air. Those who crowd into a small attic or a small room above the kitchen can only breathe the smoke and gas emanating from the coal. It is therefore only natural for them to become the victims of such diseases as tuberculosis.

It is true that there are places such as private gardens, villas and parks, where the air is much fresher. Private gardens and villas are of course out of the question for most of us, but the strange thing is that you have to buy a pass before you can enter the parks. The fee for the pass, \$1, is not a large sum, but in the opinion of those residents of "pigeon-cage-sized" rooms, this dollar goes to much better use by buying rice rather than the "fresh air". As a consequence those people never get acquainted with the parks.

The S.M.C. in publishing the report referred to above should be aware of the necessity of throwing open the parks to everybody unless practical measures can be adopted to improve the housing conditions. Considering the heavy rates paid by the residents, they should be entitled to some fresh air at least.

If the S.M.C. has the public benefit in view, it should open the parks to the public unconditionally.

April 30, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE OPIUM SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT

Moo Liang (馬亮), the special officer responsible for the investigation of opium suppression work in Kiangsu Province and the Shanghai Municipality appointed by the Directorate-General of the Opium Suppression Commission, arrived at Shanghai in the evening of April 28. He is staying at the New Asia Hotel (新亞酒店).

Yesterday morning Moo Liang called at the Shanghai City Government and had a conversation with Mayor Wu Te Chen. Later, he paid separate visits to General Tsai Chin Chun, Chief of the Public Safety Bureau, Doo Yueh Sun (杜月笙), Yu Yah Ching (袁洽卿) and other members of the local Opium Suppression Committee, in the course of which plans as to how to push ahead the anti-drug work in this municipality were discussed.

At 1 p.m. yesterday the special officer inspected the Shanghai Municipality Opium Suppression Committee and the Opium Suppression Inspectorate at Nantao and made a detailed inquiry into the opium administration in this locality.

Yesterday afternoon Moo Liang called again at the Public Safety Bureau and held a preliminary discussion with General Tsai Chin Chun and officials of anti-drug organs on the investigations and suppression of opium smoking among the public and public officers. It is understood that concrete measures will be drawn up as soon as a further discussion has taken place.

It is learned that the office of this special officer will be located in the vicinity of the Public Safety Bureau.

Interviewed by our reporter at the New Asia Hotel yesterday, Moo Liang made the following statements:-

"Satisfactory results in the local opium suppression work have been arrived at through the co-operative efforts of the Chief of the Public Safety Bureau and the authorities of the Opium Suppression Committee. It is estimated that there are over 100,000 opium smokers in this locality, of whom 40,000 have since been registered with the authorities. The rest will be done with after a certain period of time, it is presumed.

"Owing to treaties and certain other circumstances, more difficulties will be experienced in dealing with the opium administration in the Foreign Settlements than in the Chinese controlled territory. I have decided to discuss with the Shanghai City Government measures to deal with this matter.

"As soon as my office has been inaugurated, I will proceed to Chinkiang again and thence to various other hsien to inspect opium conditions there. The inspection will be complete in three months and a report on the result of the inspection will then be submitted to the Directorate-General of the Opium Suppression Commission. I will not stay exclusively in Shanghai but I am contemplating visit places between Shanghai and Chinkiang so as to enable myself to keep in close touch with the various district organs responsible for the opium suppression work. I will start my inspection in Shanghai on May 1 and will discuss with the local authorities matters relating to the opium suppression in this locality. My office will be inaugurated in a few days and I will leave Shanghai after a week's sojourn."

4
April 17, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE OPIUM SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT

In connection with the launching of an anti-narcotic propaganda in Shanghai, the local Tangpu issued the following notification yesterday:-

"With a view to giving local residents a fair understanding of the evils of opium smoking and narcotic taking, this Tangpu has organized a Special Committee to undertake anti-opium and anti-narcotic propaganda in conjunction with representatives of various local public bodies. The propaganda will start on April 20 and will last till April 26. All local government organs, public bodies, schools, etc., are requested to send four representatives each to participate in the memorial meeting which will be held at the auditorium of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at 10 a.m. April 20. They are also requested to send delegates to participate in a lantern procession which will start from the Public Recreation Ground, West Gate, at 5.30 p.m. April 26."

The Special Committee of the Tangpu has specially produced a large number of slides which have been distributed among local cinemas for public exhibition prior to the showing of feature pictures during the period of propaganda.

The Committee has also printed a large number of booklets containing pictures, slogans and various articles dealing with the regulations governing the opium and narcotic suppression movement promulgated by the National Government. These booklets will be distributed and posted with the object of extending the propaganda and enabling the people to understand the strict measures drawn up by the Government for the suppression of opium and narcotics.

As the number of opium addicts in Shanghai has become smaller, six of the opium shops in Nantao and Chapei have given up their business.

The Bureau of Public Safety recently received information to the effect that certain unscrupulous public officers were affording protection to opium dens. General Tsai Chin Chun, Commissioner of the Bureau of Public Safety, has ordered his subordinates to conduct a careful and strict investigation into the matter. Severe punishment will be meted out to those who are found to have committed such evil practices.

Min Pao and other local newspapers (Nanking Telegram) :-

THE INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

According to information secured from the Ministry of Industry, the question of inspection of factories in the Foreign Settlements of Shanghai will likely be settled as a result of negotiations conducted by the Shanghai City Government.

It is said that an inspection of factories in the Foreign Settlements of Shanghai will be carried out in July.

No.

Date

April 15, 1936.

Afternoon translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao and other local newspapers dated April 14:-

THE OPIUM SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT

The local Tangpu will convene a joint meeting at its auditorium at Feng Ling Jia (枫林桥) at 2 p.m. to-day (April 14) of representatives from the Shanghai City Government, the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters, the Shanghai Opium Suppression Committee, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the General Labour Union, the Educational Society, etc, to discuss measures to launch a propaganda for an anti-narcotic movement in Shanghai so as to induce opium addicts to under a cure immediately of their opium smoking habit.

The propaganda work will start on April 20 and last till April 26.

April 15, 1936.

April 14 a joint petition to the local Kuomintang Headquarters requesting it to appoint as early as possible an Adjustment Committee to reorganize the Association.

It will be recalled that the local Kuomintang ordered the reorganization of the association on February 19, 1936, on the ground that the committee was unable to administer the affairs of the association in an efficient manner.

Anti-opium movement - propaganda campaign

At 2 p.m. April 14, the local Chinese Authorities held a joint meeting in the Tangpu Headquarters and decided to conduct propaganda in favour of the anti-opium movement for one week beginning on April 20. The following arrangements were made :-

April 20 - Meetings to be held by local public bodies.

April 21 - Lecturing groups organized by branches of the Tangpu will deliver open-air lectures in Chinese controlled territory. Members of the Kuomintang will also broadcast speeches from local radio stations supporting the anti-opium movement.

April 22 - Under the supervision of the Bureau of Education, students will deliver open-air lectures in Chinese controlled territory. Certain prominent local Chinese literati will broadcast lectures from radio stations.

April 23 - Story-tellers, singers and actors will broadcast songs and stories of an anti-opium nature.

April 15, 1936.

- 3 -

- April 24 -- Pictures bearing on anti-opium propaganda will be exhibited at local cinemas.
- April 25 -- Groups organized by local public bodies will deliver open air lectures in Chinese controlled territory.
- April 26 -- A lantern procession will be held at 6 p.m. in Chinese controlled territory.

Unlicensed Ricsha Pullers Create Disturbance at the Pullers Licensing Station, Shunteh Road

At about 7.30 a.m. April 14 several ricsha coolies and contractors commenced to congregate at the Pullers Licensing Station, Shunteh Road, with a view to securing nomination papers for the licensing of public ricsha pullers. As it had been decided by the Ricsha Board that only 5,000 licences were to be issued, the representatives of the largest hong refused to accept nomination papers and insisted that all coolies should be licensed. These representatives then left and the crowd, which had increased to about 8,000, began to get unruly although confining their activities to shouting.

At about 9.30 a.m. several coolies commenced to throw stones at passing railless trams and buses whereupon the police immediately broke up the crowd and drove the coolies over Markham Road bridge into Chapei. Stones and pieces of glass were thrown at the police officers, several of whom were hit. A C.P.C. attached to Sinza was severely manhandled and had his pistol taken from him.

OPIMUM SUPPRESSION AND INSPECTION

Officials To Conduct Wide Investigation Of Conditions

The Bureau of Public Safety will shortly commence a general inspection of opium smokers and hongs in Shanghai for the purpose of reducing the number of opium addicts and cancelling certain licences which were issued last year. The Opium Suppression Headquarters at Nanking has sent inspectors to the various provinces to supervise the suppression work. One Shanghai inspector has arrived in Chinkiang where he is interviewing high officials regarding the plan.

Preparations are being made by the fourth department of the Bureau for inspection of opium smokers this week. All opium hongs are required to renew their licences this month. Many of these hongs will not be allowed to operate either because of the fixed policy of the Government or their violation of suppression regulations.

There are at present 12 opium hongs in Shanghai, and 54 first class opium shops. The second class and third class shops number 25 and one, respectively. The Opium Suppression Superintendent of the National Military Council has established a special bureau in Shanghai to supervise the operation of these hongs and shops.

*File
over*

GUIDE TO OPIUM ADDICTS APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION

(1) The purpose of the registration of opium addicts.

The purpose of the registration of opium addicts by this Bureau is to obtain accurate statistics of the number of opium addicts who will be required to give up their habit within a specified period.

(2) The period of registration.

The period of registration of local opium addicts is six months and the registration will be carried out in two stages :-

- (a) During the first stage - July to September this year, which is the period for the surrender of opium addicts, the latter must voluntarily apply to this Bureau for registration.
- (b) The second stage - October to December this year - is fixed as the period for the compulsory registration of opium addicts who will be compelled to register when arrested by this Bureau.

(3) Applications by opium addicts.

All opium addicts, whether they apply for registration voluntarily or otherwise, but who desire to be cured of their habit, will be sent to the hospital for treatment. Those who cannot be cured quickly on account of illness must apply for licenses which will authorize them to purchase prepared opium and also permit them to smoke for the time being, but they have to reduce the quantity and stop smoking by different stages.

(4) Application for registration.

- (a) Opium addicts should first fill in the application forms for registration, after which they will either be issued with licenses or sent to hospital for treatment.
- (b) The application forms for registration designed by this Bureau are of three kinds :-
 - 1) Application for ordinary license.
 - 2) Application for poor people license.

(ii) Application for cure of opium smoking.

These application forms have been distributed among various stations of this Bureau and will be supplied upon application.

(5) Application for ordinary licenses to cure the habit in a certain period.

- (a) Persons who apply for ordinary licenses should make the application at this Bureau in person (application forms can be sent in already filled in or can be filled in at this Bureau). They will be issued with licenses after the necessary charges have been paid.
- (b) Applicants who cannot attend this Bureau on account of illness may send in their applications already filled in together with the necessary charges for the licenses through another person.
- (c) Applicants may forward their applications together with the necessary charges for the licenses to the Branch Bureau or Stations in the districts concerned and in return they will be issued with receipts. Three days later they should call at the Branch Bureau or Stations where their applications, etc. have been made and exchange the receipts for their licenses.

(6) Application for poor people licenses to cure the habit in a certain time.

- (a) Persons who apply for poor people licenses should fill in the application forms and letters of guarantee and submit them, together with license fees, to this Bureau or its Stations and in return they will be given receipts. One week later they should call at this Bureau or its Stations where the necessary papers had been submitted and exchange the receipts for their licenses.
- (b) Any relatives or friends of the applicants can act as guarantors provided they have definite addresses and families.

- (c) Holders of poor people licences who are found out by this Bureau to be not bona fide poor people will be punished with fines as prescribed in Sections 2 and 3 of Article 8 of the Measures governing the Registration of Opium Addicts, which specify :-

"Those who are not really poor must not apply for poor people licences. Offenders will be required to make good the application for ordinary licences, in addition to which they will be fined not less than three but not more than five times the licence fee, namely, at the rate of \$5 each."

"Licences will be issued to poor people only upon the production of a certificate issued by the ti-pao of the district. In case of a false report or conspiracy being discovered, the person making out the certificate will be punished with a fine of half the amount of the fine imposed on the violator."

- (d) Illiterate opium addicts may call at this Bureau or its Stations together with their guarantors and request the employees of this Bureau to fill in the application forms for them.

(7) Travelling passes to licensed opium addicts.

When opium addicts desire to travel to other parts of the country, they should return their licences to this Bureau which, upon payment of certain charges, will supply them with travelling passes.

(8) The charges and validity of the licences.

The charges for ordinary licences, poor people licences and travelling passes are \$5, \$0.50 and \$5 respectively. The licences are valid for six months, while the travelling passes are good for three months only.

(9) Application for cure of opium smoking.

- (a) Opium addicts who apply for cure of their habit within the period of voluntary registration will be treated free of charge at the Municipal Opium Cure Hospital.
- (b) Applicants for cure of their habit must first send in their applications to this Bureau and wait to be sent to the hospital.
- (c) Applicants should produce guarantors who will be responsible for the appearance of the applicants when required.

(10) Penalties for failure to apply for registration during the period of compulsory registration.

Opium addicts arrested by this Bureau for private smoking during the period of compulsory registration will be fined according to the regulations and will also be required to register. The public is encouraged to give information and when a report is found to be true, a percentage of the fines will be appropriated as reward.

Article 4 of the Measures governing the Registration of Opium Addicts specifies :- "Any member of the public may give information of persons attempting to evade registration during the period of compulsory registration. Opium addicts arrested as a result of the information will be made to register, in addition to which they will be punished with a fine of not less than \$50 but not more than \$100. A reward equivalent to 30% of the fine will be given to the informer. Those who give false and malicious information will be punished accordingly."

(11) Action to be taken after the period of compulsory registration.

This Bureau will cease to issue licenses after the period of compulsory registration. Whoever fails to register and is arrested by this Bureau for smoking opium in private will be fined according to regulations, in addition to which they will be detained and compelled to be cured of the habit.

(12) Grounds on which this Bureau will base its future actions in dealing with prisoners on opium charges.

- (a) After the enforcement of the registration of opium addicts in this locality, all prisoners arrested on suspicion of smoking opium will be sent to the hospital for examination. Those who are found not to be addicts will be instantly released.**
- (b) After the enforcement of the registration of opium addicts in this locality, persons arrested by this Bureau for opening opium dens or transporting opium will be dealt with in accordance with the stipulations of Article 8 of the Measures governing the Registration of Opium Addicts and Articles 3 and 20 of the Measures governing the Vigorous Suppression of Heretion and Prepared Opium Shops.**

Article 8 of the Measures governing the Registration of Opium Addicts specifies :- "The license which authorizes its holder to cure his habit gradually must not be used to provide a den for others to smoke opium. Offenders will be severely punished according to military law, in addition to which their property will be confiscated."

Article 3 of the Measures governing the Vigorous Suppression of Heretion and Prepared Opium Shops specifies :- "Strict search for smuggled opium should be conducted by specially organized smuggling preventive organs or local governments at important passes, railway stations, wharves, parcel departments of post offices and aerodromes. If smuggled articles, when found, will be confiscated and destroyed, while the offenders will be severely punished according to military law, in addition to which their private property will be confiscated. Rewards according to regulations will be issued to informers and officers taking part in the seizures."

Article 20 of the Measures governing the Vigorous Suppression of Narcotics and Prepared Opium Shops specifies :- "Whoever without special licenses from competent authorities conducts business, irrespective of the fact whether or not the prepared opium on sale bears the duty stamp, will be regarded as a smuggler and, on being found out, will be punished according to military law, in addition to which his private property will be confiscated. The usual rewards will be distributed among informers and officers taking part in the case."

(13) Matters to which the attention of crime addicts is drawn-

The public is allowed to inform this Bureau, either in person or by writing, any corrupt practice by officers of this Bureau, such as illegal detention, illegal fines, extortions, accepting bribes, etc. Severe punishment will be meted out to them if the charge is found to be true. Persons who give false or malicious information will be dealt with according to law.

Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety.

D. 1

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF
OPIMUM SMOKERS

Question: Why is it necessary to enforce a registration of opium smokers?

Answer: The object of registration of opium smokers by this Bureau (Public Safety Bureau) is to ascertain the number of smokers in this city and the quantity of opium consumed by them so as to fix a standard to bring about a gradual reduction in the quantity of the opium required in future.

Q: Why should an opium smoker apply for a licence for the cure of his habit?

A: Out of consideration of those aged, weak and heavy opium smokers who are not in a position to cure their habit at once, the Government issues licences to permit them to smoke for the time being but to reduce the quantity at different periods.

Q: What benefit can opium smokers obtain in applying for registration?

A: In applying for registration, opium smokers demonstrate their obedience to Government orders. Thus the Government will undertake to cure them without charge or to have their habit cured by a certain time.

Q: When will the period of voluntary registration of opium smokers close?

A: The period of voluntary registration was originally from the beginning of July to the end of September, 1936. As a number of opium smokers in this city were not familiar with the procedure of registration, the period of registration was extended one month. In consequence, smokers are allowed to register in the month of October. Following the closing of registration at the end of

October, the Bureau will arrest smokers who will be fined and will be compelled to register.

Q: What measures will be adopted during the period of compulsory registration?

A: During the period of compulsory registration, the surrender of opium smokers will cease. When an opium smoker is arrested by this Bureau, he will be fined a sum of more than \$50 and less than \$300 and will then be compelled to register.

Q: How will unregistered opium smokers be dealt with after the closing of the registration period?

A: The period for the registration of smokers will close at the end of this year (1935), after which opium smokers arrested by this Bureau will be treated as opium offenders. In addition to a fine, they will be sent to anti-opium hospitals for cure.

Q: How many kinds of licences for the cure of the opium habit by a specified time are there? What are the fees and what is the limit of time?

A: The fee for a common licence for the cure of the opium habit by a specified time is \$5, while the same licence for poor people will cost only 50 cents. The fee for a travelling certificate for an opium licence is \$2. These licences will be renewed every six months. The travelling certificates will expire every three months, after which an application can be made with the district anti-opium organ for new certificates.

Q: When it is discovered that opium smokers who have secured poor people licences are not poor people, will they be fined?

A: Such smokers will be fined a sum equivalent to three or five times the fee for the common licence. They will be made to make out a supplementary application for

common licenses. A fine equivalent to 50% of the fine will be imposed on the guarantor of the smoker.

Q: Will the charge be increased when a license is renewed?

A: No increase will be made in the charge.

Q: How does an opium smoker ask for a cure of his habit?

A: The Public Health Bureau has established two Anti-Opium Hospitals: one at Chapei and the other at Mantao. During the period of voluntary registration of opium smokers, a smoker who desires a cure should fill in an application form (obtainable from this Bureau or its various branches). After a satisfactory investigation regarding the applicant has been made by this Bureau, the smoker will be sent to the Anti-Opium Hospital for a cure of his habit without charge. When a smoker leaves the hospital after a complete cure, he must fill in a form stating that he will not smoke opium again.

Q: What steps will be taken when an opium smoker relapses into his habit?

A: This Bureau will arrest him and send him to the District Court to be dealt with according to law.

Q: How will it be proved that an opium smoker who desires to cure his habit by himself has got rid of the habit?

A: It is proper for opium smokers to cure their habit by themselves. In order to guard against unscrupulous people who may attempt to evade taking out a license but go on smoking opium as usual, an opium smoker who asks to cure his habit by himself, although he is not required to register or apply for a license, must complete the cure within one month, and a hospital designated by the Public Health Bureau will issue a certificate proving that the habit has been cured. The smoker must furthermore write out a statement, for record purposes, that he will never smoke again. If the smoker is suspected of being unscrupulous,

(4)

this Bureau may still send him to an anti-opium hospital for examination. Should the smoker be found still to have the habit, he will be dealt with in a similar manner as an opium smoker who has relapsed into his habit after a cure.

- Q: What steps will be taken to deal with the smuggling of opium and the providing of a house for opium smoking?
- A: Persons who smuggle or sell opium will be sent to a military organ to be dealt with according to military law. Their property will be confiscated according to the regulations.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 1, Special Branch, *REC-7*

REPORT

Date December 12, 1935.

Subject (in full) Assumption of office of members of the Shanghai Municipality Opium Prohibition Committee

Made by D.I. Sir Tse-liang Forwarded by Bob Guernsey D.I.

I beg to report that there is no change in the personnel of the Shanghai Municipality Opium Prohibition Committee. The office of this Committee is located in No. 51 Mao Ma Loon, Nantao.

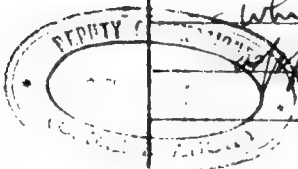
This Committee functions more or less in an advisory capacity to the Shanghai City Government, and the task of suppressing the opium evil is undertaken by the 4th Department of the Bureau of Public Safety. This Department, which has been formed especially for the purpose of dealing with narcotic problems, is in charge of one named Tai Lih-tseng (戴立生), who is assisted by ten detectives and twenty clerks.

Sir Tse-liang
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D.C. (Crime)

Information. The change about which I was speaking before does not appear to have taken place.



JWS

File
JWS

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 1111

S.1, Special Branch *D. S. I.*

REPORT

Date December 9, 1935.

Subject (in full) Public Safety Bureau - notice calling upon registered opium
smokers to apply for certificates

Made by D. S. I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

On November 7, the Bureau of Public Safety issued a circular notice instructing registered opium smokers to call at the Bureau for registration certificates before the end of the current month.

The above information was obtained by Agent 31.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

*File
J.H.*

Form No. 3
2-2,000-1-14

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 100-1-14
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. I. Special Branch

S. I. REGISTRY

REPORT

Date October 15, 1935.

Subject (in full) Anti-Opium Propaganda

Made by D. I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

Enamel plates issued by the Bureau of Education, and bearing inscriptions advocating abstention from the opium habit have been affixed to electric supply poles on Chung Hwa Road, Wen Miao Road, and Moon Lai Road, Nantao.

The above information was obtained by Agent 31.

Sih Tse-liang

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

File
JH

EXTRACT FROM DAILY REPORT

July 2, 1935

Assumption of office of members of the Shanghai Municipality Opium Prohibition Committee

Under the auspices of the Shanghai City Government, members of the Shanghai Municipality Opium Prohibition Committee, appointed by the Mayor, formally assumed office at 10 a.m. July 1, 1935, at the Civic Centre. The ceremony was witnessed by the Mayor.

The following are the seven members of the Committee:-

- Wong Chiao-lai (王曉籟), Chairman of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the International Settlement.
- Tu Yueh-sun (杜月笙), Chairman of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession.
- Wien Foh-ching (殷福慶), President of the Chinese Red Cross Hospital.
- Yu Yeh-ching (虞洽卿), member of the S.M.C.
- Yu Tso-ding (俞佐庭), Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.
- Wong Ih-ding (王一平), well known philanthropist.
- Wang Pah-chi (汪伯奇), general manager of the Sin Wan Pao.

The office of the Committee is located at No. 51 Lao Ka Loong, Santao.

\$1.
Please report on the changes, if any, which have recently been made in the above arrangements. JH

D. L. S.
8/2/35

-7 DEC 1935

August 30, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

RICSHA COOLIES AND THE MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

The Chinese Ratepayers' Association yesterday sent the following letter to the Shanghai Municipal Council :-

"This Association has received the following letter from the Ricscha Coolies' Union :-

'After you had sent us the letter from the Shanghai Municipal Council in which the Council states that the Shanghai Ricscha Coolies' Mutual Aid Association is not under the control of the S.M.C. and that we should approach the Mutual Aid Association direct, we sent a letter to the Chief Manager of the Mutual Aid Association on August 15 requesting him to convene a meeting. As no reply was received, we held an urgent meeting on August 19 and decided to send representatives to take over the control of the Mutual Aid Association. But the step was not carried out because we were persuaded by the Acting Commissioner of Police to wait quietly for a settlement.

'The Mutual Aid Association was formed more than a year ago and has collected subscriptions amounting to more than \$200,000.00. It is in a corrupt state and has not carried out any benevolent work. This is known to all.

'On June 24, the S.M.C. held a meeting and decided the reorganization of the Association. Following the issuing of this order, more than half of the members of the committee of the Association resigned. The reorganization has not yet been carried out.

'On August 9 the Association convened a committee meeting. On August 14 there appeared in the "Shun Pao" a set of resolutions passed by the meeting in question. These resolutions had evidently been fabricated by certain individuals as the committee of the Mutual Aid Association was not in a position to pass any resolutions because more than half of its members had already resigned.

'The Association is reported to have earmarked \$40,000 for the insurance of coolies, \$10,000 as a pension fund and \$50,000 for the relief of unemployed coolies and their repatriation to their native homes. Upon questioning a ricscha coolie, we find that none of these measures have been put into force. This reveals the deceit of the Association.

'When a coolie dies, a coffin is solicited from ricscha owners; in winter coolies apply to benevolent societies for clothing; when the price of rice rises, coolies approach these societies for aid. Instead of giving assistance to coolies in these directions, the Association has thought of insurance, pension, etc. It has placed less important work to the front and overlooked more urgent work requiring immediate attention.